ATTACHMENT B to SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND STIPULATION

ACL Order R4-2012-0160

Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

SEP Proposal

CITY OF SANTA CLARITA LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT PARKING LOT RETROFIT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT

PROPOSAL/ WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Project title

City of Santa Clarita Low Impact Development (LID) Parking Lot Retrofit

Organization proposing the project [project manager's name, email address, and phone number; type of organization (public, private, non-profit, etc.)]

City of Santa Clarita (Public)

Project Manager:

Heather Lea Merenda

HMERENDA@santa-clarita.com

(661) 284-1413

Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County (Public)

Contact:

Matt Bao

mbao@lacsd.org

(562) 908-4288 extension 2809

Name of the independent management company who would report solely to the Regional Board, to oversee the implementation of the SEP, including all contact information (If applicable)

Not Applicable

Third party completing the project including all contact information (If applicable)

Not Applicable

Names and statement of qualifications and experience for key project team members

Travis Lange, Environmental Services manager, City of Santa Clarita

Heather Lea Merenda, Sustainability Planner, City of Santa Clarita

Qualifications: Qualified SWPPP Development, Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality

Name and location of the project, including watershed (creek, river, bay) where it is located

 Ventura Coastal, Ventura River, Santa Clara River, Santa Monica Bay, Los Angeles Country Coastal, Los Angeles River, or multiple watersheds

Name: City of Santa Clarita LID Parking Lot Retrofit

Location: The proposed project site would be located in the City of Santa Clarita (City). Project will retrofit one of the City owned parking lots within the City boundaries. Possible locations include the City Corporate Yard Employee Parking Lot at 25663 Avenue Stanford, Santa Clarita CA 91355 and City Parks Parking Lots (list of parks can be found at http://www.santa-clarita.com/index.aspx?page=343). The proposed project site is estimated to be approximately 5,000 square feet.

Watershed: Santa Clara River Watershed

Description of the project and how it fits into one or more of the following SEP categories:

- Pollution prevention
- Environmental restoration
- Environmental auditing
- Compliance education/development of education materials
- Watershed assessment (e.g., citizen monitoring, coordination, and facilitation)
- Watershed management facilitation services
- Non-point source program implementation

Project Description:

Background:

The Santa Clara River is regarded as the largest natural river system in Southern California. The Santa Clara River flows approximately 84 miles from its headwaters near Acton, in the San Gabriel Mountains, westward through Los Angeles and Ventura counties, to its delta between the cities of Ventura and Oxnard. The 45-mile long portion of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries within Los Angeles County is referred to as the "Upper Santa Clara River watershed" while the portion in Ventura County is referred to as the "Lower Santa Clara River watershed."

The Upper Santa Clara River watershed, where the proposed project is located, consists of approximately 680 square miles of mostly rugged topography and natural land. Urban development is concentrated in the City of Santa Clarita and its four communities (Canyon Country, Newhall, Saugus, and Valencia) and the Los Angeles County unincorporated communities of Stevenson Ranch, Castaic, West Ridge, and West Creek. There are also rural communities with some urbanization in Val Verde, Agua Dulce and Acton. Surface flows are ephemeral in Reach 7 (between Bouquet Canyon Creek and Lang Gauging Station) and Reach 8 (above Lang Gauging Station) and are perennial for the majority of Reach 5 (from Blue Cut to The Old Road) and Reach 6 (from The Old Road to Bouquet Canyon Creek). The beneficial use designations for the Upper Santa Clara River include IND, PROC, AGR, GWR, FRSH, REC1, REC2, WARM, WILD, BIOL, and WET.

Native habitats occupying the upland portions of the watershed include chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and oak woodlands. The floodplains of the Upper Santa Clara River and its tributaries support a mix of cover including open channel, a variety of native habitats, and developed areas. The most significant habitats are cottonwood woodlands, willow woodlands, and riparian scrub. Multiple threats to the health of the watershed exist. Runoff from parking lots is one of the urban runoff issues of concern.

Project Overview:

Infiltration of urban runoff has increasingly been recognized as a sustainable stormwater management strategy that helps protect water quality in surface and ground waters by reducing stormwater runoff and pollutant loadings. The State Water Resources Control Board and the California Coastal Commission have endorsed this type of best management practice as highly preferable to other stormwater treatment efforts. This has been recently reaffirmed by the "Reining in the Rain" statewide conference hosted by the Coastal Commission. The Low Impact Development Center, Inc. has also promoted infiltration with concern for parking lots. LID is a way, using engineering design, to help restore the predevelopment hydrologic regime landscapes. This design approach incorporates strategic planning with best management practices to improve water quality, while allowing for development or infrastructure rehabilitation to occur. The proposed project will retrofit an existing City public parking lot by including LID strategies such as planting areas that allow for infiltration, permeable pavers, and/or porous concrete to allow for stormwater absorption below parking and walking areas.

How the Project Fits into the SEP Categories:

Pollution Prevention or Reduction – This proposed project would utilize LID strategies at an existing City owned parking lot to reduce stormwater runoff impacts. Pollutants of concern from parking lots can include sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil, and grease. LID strategies can result in pollutant removal through settling, filtration, adsorption, and biological uptake.¹

Environmental Restoration — The proposed project will potentially lower pollutant loading to the Santa Clara River by better managing stormwater runoff at the source. Due to the high traffic volumes that regularly travel through City public parking lots, loading to the Santa Clara River could be reduced, which could improve wildlife habitats along the Santa Clara River and enhance recreational uses.

Description of how the project benefits water quality and/or quantity

In the <u>Municipal Guide to Low Impact Development</u>, it explains LID "is an ecologically friendly approach to site development and storm water management that aims to mitigate development impacts to land, water, and air. The approach emphasizes the integration of site design and planning techniques that conserve natural systems and hydrologic functions on a site ... Specifically, LID aims to ... decentralize and micromanage stormwater at its source." Both permeable paving and infiltration trenches are elements of LID. Nutrients and metals are held in check by porous pavements. The trenches will remove sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil, grease, and organics from stormwater runoff. All of these will reduce pollutants in the stormdrain system. Infiltration reduces hydro-modification impacts.

Description of how the project benefits the public

The City of Santa Clarita Low Impact Development (LID) Parking Lot Retrofit project benefits the public by better managing stormwater at City-related facilities, potentially improving local surface water quality, and restoring the direct hydrological connection between localized rainfall and the groundwater basin.

Documented support by one or more of the following:

- Other agencies
- Public groups
- Impacted persons

In addition to the City, non-profit organizations have provided support for these types of projects for years. SCOPE, the Santa Clarita Organization for Planning and the Environment, is a local non-profit organization that has actively lobbied and supported this project for ten years. Lynne Plambeck, president of SCOPE, can be contacted at (661) 255-6899.

Monitoring plan or Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) if applicable – required for all projects and tasks involving use of existing environmental data and those involved with the collection of new information e.g. the sampling and analysis project

Guidance for QAPP http://www.epa.gov/quality/qs-docs/g5-final.pdf
 Not Applicable

¹ U.S EPA, Reducing Stormwater Costs through Low Impact Development (LID) Strategies and Practices, December 2007.

Detailed description of the scope of work, work products and project milestones

Scope of Work

The SEP is expected to occur over eighteen (18) months for site selection, design, bid process, permitting, construction, and final inspection.

The City of Santa Clarita has diverse soil types, varying by location, in the over 50 square miles of City land. Site selection for this project would assess soil type and permeability as part of the design, and would incorporate actions necessary, if any, to ensure successful project implementation (e.g., amending soils with more permeable structure). Further, site assessors would refer to guidance in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) LID Manual for Southern California, CASQA Best Management Practices (BMP) Handbook, and other professional design standards in selecting and developing the site. The proposed project site would be approximately 5,000 square feet.

The work will include the following: removal and excavation of asphalt, soil excavation, installation of subsurface material (piping, gravel, media), installation of LID materials (geotextile fabric, permeable pavers or porous concrete), and landscaping.

SEP Work Product
Quarterly Progress Reports
Final Report
SEP Certificate of Completion

SEP Milestones
Construction Plan
Completion of LID Parking Lot Retrofit

Include or reference a scope of work, including a budget

A task list and estimated budget for the SEP is included in Attachment A

Schedule for periodic monitoring (quarterly at a minimum) on the performance of the SEP to monitor the timely and successful completion of the SEP

- Reports should include a list of all activities on the SEP since its adoption, all SEP activities during the quarter, an accounting of funds expended, and the proposed work for the following quarter
- Copies of the reports must be provided to the Regional Board and the Division of Financial Assistance
 of the State Board

The City will provide quarterly progress reports, as well as a final report, to the Regional Water Board and the Division of Financial Assistance at the State Water Resources Control Board, on activities undertaken with the proposed project. At a minimum, the reports will include a list of all activity on the SEP for each reporting period, an accounting of funds expended, and the proposed work for the following quarter. Reports will be submitted no later than the first of the second month following the end of each reporting period in accordance with the schedule shown below. Until such time as expenditure of SEP funds has commenced, the City may submit only the report due on August 1. The City shall submit progress reports on the SEP until the proposed project is completed and the SEP contribution is fully expended or otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Reporting Period

Report Submittal Date

January - March April - June July - September October - December

May 1 August 1 November 1 February 1 Time schedule for implementation with single or multiple milestones and which identifies the amount of liability that will be suspended or excused upon the timely and successful completion of each milestone

 Except for the final milestone, the amount of the liability suspended for any portion of a SEP cannot exceed the projected cost of performing that portion of the SEP

The SEP is expected to occur over eighteen (18) months for site selection, design, bid process, permitting, construction, and final inspection. The project will be completed by November 2015. A project schedule is included in Attachment B.

Milestones and Liability

Milestone	Deadline	Liability Suspended or Excused Upon Completion	
Construction Plan	December 1, 2014	\$15,000	
Completion of LID Parking Lot Retrofit	November 1, 2015	\$82,500	
	Total	\$97,500	

Contain or reference performance standards and identify measures or indicators or performance in the scope of work

LID performance guidelines recommended by EPA (http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/green/index.cfm)

CASQA LID Manual for Southern California

CASQA BMP Handbook

U.S EPA, Reducing Stormwater Costs through Low Impact Development (LID) Strategies and Practices, December 2007.

Discharger responsibility

The Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the SEP monies are expended for the project described, and remains liable for the SEP amount under the Settlement Agreement and Stipulated ACL until the SEP is completed and accepted by the Los Angeles Water Board.

ATTACHMENT A: TASK LIST AND PROJECT BUDGET

Task	Amount of Work	\$/Unit	Estimated Cost
Design			\$15,000
Asphalt Removal and Recycling/Soil Excavation	Approx. 5,000 square feet	Approx. \$5 per square foot	\$25,000
Aggregate/Gravel/Media	Approx. 500 cubic yards	Approx. \$20 per cubic yard	\$10,000
Geotextile Fabric	Approx. 5,000 square feet	Approx. \$1.50 per square foot	\$7,500
Plant Material	Approx. 100 plants	Approx. \$50 per plant	\$5,000
Permeable Pavers or Porous Concrete	Approx. 1,400 square feet	Approx. \$25 per square foot	\$35,000

Total:

\$97,500

Notes

- Depending on site location, amount of work for each task will vary. For example, potential sites will differ in requirements for the amount of plant material, permeable pavers, or porous pavers.
- Depending on the design, plants could range from 1 gallon to 15 gallon, and would consist of site-appropriate species of shrubs, perennials, and/or trees
- Unit Prices (\$/Unit) are preliminary estimates and will vary based on several factors such as site location, market value, and type and quantity of materials.

